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2. Capable of discharging an obligation.
- The necessity of a proportion of money to trade depends on money as a pledge, which writing cannot supply the place of; since the bill, I receive from one man, will not be accepted as security by another, he not knowing that the bill is legal, or that the man bound is honest or *responsive*. *Locke.*
- RESPONSIBLENESS.** *n. f.* [from *responsive*.] State of being obliged or qualified to answer.
- RESPONSION.** *n. f.* [*responsive*, Lat.] The act of answering.
- RESPONSIVE.** *adj.* [*responsive*, Fr. from *respondus*, Lat.]
1. Answering; making answer.
- A certificate is a *responsive* letter, or letter by way of answer.
- Ayliffe's Parergon.*
2. Correspondent; suited to something else.
- Sing of love and gay desire,
Responsive to the warbling lyre. *Fenton.*
- Be there Demodocus the bard of fame,
Taught by the gods to please, when high he sings
The vocal lay *responsive* to the strings. *Pope's Odyssey.*
- RESPONSORY.** *adj.* [*responsorius*, Lat.] Containing answer.
- REST.** *n. f.* [Hebr. Saxon; *ruste*, Dutch.]
1. Sleep; repose.
- All things retir'd to rest, mind us of like repose. *Milton.*
- My toff limbs are wearied into rest. *Pope.*
2. The final sleep; the quietness of death.
- Of with holy hymns he charm'd their ears;
For David left him, when he went to rest,
His lyre. *Dryden's Pasfon.*
3. Stillness; cessation of motion.
- Putrefaction affeeth rest; for the subtle motion, which putrefaction requireth, is disturbed by any agitation. *Bacon.*
- What cause mov'd the Creator, in his holy rest,
So late to build. *Milton.*
- All things past are equally and perfectly at rest; and to this way of consideration of them are all one, whether they were before the world, or but yesterday. *Locke.*
4. Quiet; peace; cessation from disturbance.
- Learn of me, for I am meek and lowly in heart; and ye shall find rest unto your souls. *Mat. xii. 29.*
- He giveth you rest from all your enemies. *Deut. xii. 10.*
- Though the righteous be prevented with death; yet shall he be in rest. *Wisd. iv. 7.*
- 'Scap'd from such storms of pow'r, holding it best
To be below herself to be at rest. *Daniel's Civil War.*
- The root cut off, from whence these tumults rose,
He should have rest, the commonwealth repose. *Daniel.*
- Thus fenc'd, but not at rest or ease of mind. *Milton.*
- With what a load of vengeance am I prest,
Yet never, never, can I hope for rest;
For when my heavy burden I remove,
The weight falls down, and crushes her I love. *Dryden.*
- Like the fun, it had light and agility; it knew no rest but in motion, no quiet but in activity. *South's Sermons.*
- Where can a frail man hide him? in what arms
Shall a flört life enjoy a little rest? *Fanshawe.*
- Thither, where finners may have rest, I go. *Pope.*
- The grave, where ev'n the great find rest. *Boswell Pope.*
- The midnight murderer
Invades the sacred hour of silent rest. *Anonym.*
5. Cessation from bodily labour.
- There the weary be at rest. *Job iii. 17.*
6. Support; that on which any thing leans or rests.
- Forth prick'd Clorinda from the throng,
And 'gainst Tancrède set her spear in rest. *Fairfax.*
- A man may think, that a musket may be flört off as well upon the arm, as upon a rest; but when all is done, good counsel setteth business straight. *Bacon.*
- Their vizors clos'd, their lances in the rest,
Or at the helmet pointed, or the crest;
They speed the race. *Dryden's Knight's Tale.*
- Take the handle in your right hand, and clasping the blade of it in your left, lean it steady upon the rest, holding the edge a little assant over the work, so as a corner of the thin side of the chissel may bear upon the rest, and the flat side of the chissel may make a small angle with the rest. *Moxon.*
7. Place of repose.
- Suffrain'd by him with comforts, till we end
In duft, our final rest and native home. *Milton.*
8. Final hope.
- He sets up his rest, to do more exploits with his mace, than a Maurice pike. *Shaksp. Com. of Err.*
- Sea fights have been final to the war, but this is, when princes set up their rest upon the battle. *Bacon.*
- This answer would render their counsels of less reverence to the people, if, upon those reasons, they should recede from what they had, with that confidence and diffidant of the house of peers, demanded of the king; they therefore resolv'd to set up their rest upon that stake, and to go through with it, or perish in the attempt. *Clarendon.*
9. [Reste, Fr. *quod restat*, Latin.] Remainder; what remains.
- Religion gives part of its reward in hand, the present com-

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- port of having done our duty ; and for this *refit*, it offers us
 the best security that heaven can give. *Arch and Utilitarian.*
 The power in glory thine, *not* hold it
 By her bent bow and her keen arrows known *Arch and Utilitarian.*
 The *refit* a huntress. *Dryden's Knight's Tale.*
 REST, *adj.* [*refect*, Fr. *quod refect*, Lat.] Others ; those not
 included in any proposition.
 By description of their qualities, many things may be
 learned concerning the *rest* of the inhabitants. *Abbey.*
 They had no other consideration of the publick, than that no
 disturbance might interrupt their quiet in their own days ; and
 that the *rest*, who had larger hearts and more publick spirits,
 would extend their labour, activity, and advice only to secure
 the empire at home by all peaceable arts. *Clarendon.*
 Plato, and the *rest* of the philosophers, acknowledged the
 unity, power, wildom, goodness, and providence of the
 prime God. *Stillingfleet.*
 Arm'd like the *rest*, the Trojan prince appears,
 And by his pious labour urges theirs. *Dryden.*
 Upon so equal terms did they all stand, that no one had a
 fairer pretence of right than the *rest*. *Woodward.*
 To REST, *v. n.* [from the noun.]
 1. To sleep ; to be asleep ; to slumber.
 Fancy next retires
 Into her private cell, when nature *rests*. *Milton.*
 2. To leave the final sleep ; to die.
ἔσθω ὕπνῳ
 Κοιμᾶται· θνήσκει μὴ λέγε τὰς ἀνάδεις.
 Glad I'd lay me down,
 As in my mother's lap ; there I should *rest*
 And sleep secure. *Milton.*
 3. To be at quiet ; to be at peace ; to be without disturbance.
 Thither let us tend
 From off the toffing of these fiery waves,
 There *rests*, if any rest can harbour there. *Milton.*
 4. To be without motion, to be still.
 Over the tent a cloud shall *rest* by day. *Milton.*
 5. To be fixed in any fate or opinion.
 He will not *rest* content, though thou givest many gifts.
Proov. vi. 35.
 Every creature has a share in the common blessings of pro-
 vidence ; and every creature should *rest* well satisfied with its
 proportion in them. *L'Estrange.*
 After such a lord I *rest* secure,
 Thou wilt no foreign reins or Trojan load endure. *Dryden.*
 There yet survives the lawful heir
 Of Sancho's blood, whom, when I shall produce,
 I *rest* assur'd to see you pale with fear. *Dryden.*
 6. To cease from labour.
 Six days thou shalt do thy work, and on the seventh day
 thou shalt *rest*. *Exodus xxiii. 12.*
 The ark went before, to search out a *resting* place
 for them. *Numb. x. 33.*
 From work *resting* he blest'd the seventh day. *Milton.*
 When you enter into the regions of death, you *rest* from all
 your labours and your fears. *Taylor's Rule of Living Holy.*
 7. To be satisfied ; to acquiesce.
 To urge the foe to battle,
 Prompted by blind revenge and wild despair,
 Were to refuse th' awards of providence,
 And not to *rest* in heaven's determination. *Addison.*
 8. To lean ; to be supported.
 As the vex'd world, to find repose, at last
 Itself into Augustus' arms did cast ;
 So England now doth, with like toil oppress'd,
 Her weary head upon your bosom *rest*. *Wallar.*
 On him I *rested*,
 And, not without confiding, fix'd my fate. *Dryden.*
 Sometimes it *rests* upon testimony, when testimony of right
 has nothing to do ; because it is easier to believe, than to be
 scientifically instructed. *Lecky.*
 The philosophical use of words conveys the precise notions
 of things, which the mind may *rest* upon, and be satisfied
 with, in its search after knowledge. *Lecky.*
 9. [*Refito*, Lat. *refect*, Fr.] To be left ; to remain.
 Fall'n he is ; and now
 What rests, but that the mortal sentence pass
 On his transgression. *Milton's Par. Lost, l. 8.*
 There *resteth* the comparative ; that is, its being granted,
 that it is either lawful or binding, yet whether other things be
 not preferred before it, as extirpation of heresies. *Bacon.*
 To REST, *v. a.*
 1. To lay to rest.
 Your piety has paid
 All needful rites, to *rest* my wand'ring shade. *Dryden.*
 2. To place as on a support.
 RESTAGNANT, *adj.* [*refragmans*, Lat.] Remaining without
 flow or motion.
 Upon the tops of high mountains, the air, which bears
 against the *restagnant* quicksilver, is less pressed by the less
 ponderous incumbent air. *Boyle.*
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- TO RESTAGNATE. *v. n.* [*re* and *stagnate*.] To stand without flow.
- The blood returns thick, and is apt to *restagnate*. *W. Geman.*
- RESTAGNATION. *n. f.* [*from restagnate*.] The state of standing without flow, course, or motion.
- RESTAURATION. *n. f.* [*reflawo*, Lat.] The act of recovering to the former state.
- Adam is in an original cause of our nature, and of that corruption of nature which causeth death; Christ as the cause original of *restoration* to life. *Hooker, l. v. f. 56.*
- O my dear father! *restoration* hang
Thy medicine on my lips; and let this kiss
Repair those violent harms, that my two sisters
Have in thy reverence made. *Shakspeare, King Lear.*
- Spermatical parts will not admit a regeneration, which seeds will they receive an integral *restoration*. *Brown.*
- TO RESTEM. *v. a.* [*re* and *stem*.] To force back against the current.
- How they *restem*
Their backward course, bearing with frank appearance
Toward Cyprus. *Shakspeare, Othello.*
- RESTFUL. *adj.* [*ref* and *ful*.] Quiet; being at rest.
- Is not my aim of length,
That reacheth from the *restful* English court,
As far as Calais to my uncle's head. *Shakspeare, Rich. III.*
- RESTHARROW. *n. f.* A plant.
- Restharrow* hath a papilionaceous flower, which is succeeded by a swelling pod, which is sometimes long, and at other times short; is bivalve, and filled with kidney-shaped seeds. *Miller.*
- RESTIFF. *adj.* [*refis*, *Fr.* *refisive*, Ital.]
1. Unwilling to stir; resolute against going forward; obstinate; stubborn. It is originally used of an horse, that, though not wearied, will not be driven forward.
- All, who before him did ascend the throne,
Labour'd to draw three *refisive* nations on. *Rasselas.*
- This *refisive* stubbornness is never to be excused under any pretence whatsoever. *L'Estrange.*
- Some, with studious care,
Their *refisive* steeds in sandy plains prepare. *Dryden.*
- The archangel, when discord was *refisive*, and would not be drawn from her beloved monastery with fair words; drags her out with many stripes. *Dryden's Dedication to Juvenal.*
- So James the doctore genious wakes
Of Britain, long entranc'd in charms,
Refisive, and lumb'ring on its arms. *Dryden.*
- The pamp'rd colt will discipline disdain,
Impatient of the lash, and *refisive* to the rein. *Dryden.*
2. Being at rest; being less in motion. Not used.
- Palles often happen upon the left side; the most vigorous part protecting itself, and protruding the matter upon the weaker and *refisive* side. *Brown's Vulgar Errors.*
- RESTIVENESS. *n. f.* [*from refisive*.] Obstinate reluctance.
- Overt virtues bring forth praise; but secret virtues bring forth fortune: certain deliveries of a man's self, which the Spanish name *defembolura*, partly expresseth, where there be not fands nor *refisiveness* in a man's nature; but the wheels of his mind keep way with the wheels of his fortune. *Bacon.*
- That it gave occasion to some men's further *refisiveness*, is imputable to their own depraved tempers. *King Charles.*
- RESTINCTION. *n. f.* [*refistinctus*, Lat.] The act of extinguishing.
- RESTITUTION. *n. f.* [*refistitutio*, Lat.]
1. The act of restoring what is lost or taken away.
- To subdue an usurper, should be no unjust enterprise or wrongful war, but a *restitution* of ancient rights unto the crown of England, from whence they were most unjustly expelled and long kept out. *Spenser on Ireland.*
- He would pawn his fortunes
To hopeless *restitution*, so he might
Be call'd of your vanquisher. *Shakspeare, Coriolanus.*
- Now is Cupid a child of conscience, he makes *restitution*. *Shakspeare, Merry Wives of Windsor.*
- He *restitution* to the value makes
Nor joy in his extorted treasure takes. *Sandys.*
- Whoever is an effective real cause of doing a neighbour wrong, by what instrument soever he does it, is bound to make *restitution*. *Taylor's Rule of Living Holy.*
- In case our offence against God hath been complicated with injury to men, it is but reasonable we should make *restitution*. *Tillotson's Sermons.*
- A great man, who has never been known willingly to pay a full debt, ought not all of a sudden to be introduced, making *restitution* of thousands he has cheated: let it suffice to twenty pounds to a friend, who has lost his note. *Arbut.*
2. The act of recovering its former state or posture.
- In the woody parts of plants, which are their bones, the principles are so compounded, as to make them flexible without joints, and also elastic; that to their roots may yield to storms, and their trunks to the wind, with a power of *restitution*. *Grew's Cynol.*
- RESTLESS. *adj.* [*from ref*.]
1. Being without sleep.

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- Restless* ne pass'd the remnants of the night;
Till the fresh air proclaim'd the morning light;
And burning ships, the martyrs of the fight,
With paler fires beheld the eastern sky. *Dryden.*
2. *Unquiet; without peace.*
Eate to the body some, none to the mind
From *restless* thoughts, that like a deadly swarm
Of hornets arm'd, no sooner found alone,
But rush upon me thronging, and present
Times past, what once I was, and what I'm now. *Milton.*
Could we not wake that lethargick dream,
But to be *restless* in a world extreme. *Denham.*
We find our souls disordered and *restless*, tossed and dis-
quieted by passions, ever seeking happiness in the enjoyments
of this world, and ever missing what they seek. *Atterbury.*
What tongue can speak the *restless* monarch's woes,
When God and Nathan were declar'd his foes. *Prior.*
3. *Uncontent; unsettled.*
He was stout of courage, strong of hands,
Bold was his heart, and *restless* was his spirit. *Fairfax.*
He's proud, fantastick, apt to change,
Restless at home, and ever prone to range. *Dryden.*
4. *Not still; in continual motion.*
How could nature on their orbs impose
Such *restless* revolution, day by day
Repeated. *Milton.*
- RESTLESSLY*, *adv.* [from *restless*.] *Restlessly*, unquietly.
When the mind casts and turns itself *restlessly* from one thing
to another, strains this power of the soul to apprehend, that to
judge, another to divide, a fourth to remember; thus tracing
out the nice and scarce observable difference of some things,
and the real agreement of others; at length it brings all the
ends of a long hypothesis together. *South.*
- RESTLESSNESS*, *n. f.* [from *restless*.]
1. Want of sleep.
Restlessness and intermission from sleep, grieved persons are
molested with, whereby the blood is dried. *Harvey.*
2. Want of rest; inquietness.
Let him keep the rest,
But keep them with repining *restlessness*!
Let him be rich and weary, that at least,
If goodness lead him not, yet weariness
May toss him to my breast. *Herbert.*
3. *Motion; agitation.*
The trembling *restlessness* of the needle, in any but the north
point of the compass, manifests its inclination to the pole;
which its wavering and its rest bear equal witness to. *Boyle.*
- RESTORABLE*, *adj.* [from *restore*.] What may be restored.
By cutting turf without any regularity, great quantities of
restorable land are made utterly desolate. *Swift.*
- RESTORATION*, *n. f.* [from *restore*; *restauration*, Fr.] The
act of replacing in a former state. This is properly *restauration*.
Hail, royal Albion, hail to thee,
Thy longing people's expectation!
Sent from the gods to set us free
From bondage and from usurpation:
Behold the different climes agree,
Rejoicing in thy *restoration*. *Dryden's Albion.*
The Athenians, now deprived of the only person that was
able to recover their losses, repent of their rashness, and en-
deavour in vain for his *restoration*. *Swift.*
2. *Recovery.*
The change is great in this *restoration* of the man, from
state of spiritual darkness, to a capacity of perceiving divine
truth. *Rogers.*
- RESTORATIVE*, *adj.* [from *restore*.] That which has the
power to recruit life.
Their taste no knowledge works at least of evil;
But life preserves, destroys life's enemy,
Hunger, with sweet *restorative* delight. *Milton.*
- RESTORATIVE*, *n. f.* [from *restores*.] A medicine that has the
power of recruiting life.
I will kiss thy lips
Haply some poison yet doth hang on them,
To make me die with a *restorative*. *Shakspeare, Rom. and Jul.*
God saw it necessary by such mortifications to quench the
boundless rage of an insatiable intemperance, to make the
weakness of the flesh, the phyick and *restorative* of the
spirit. *South's Sermons.*
Asses milk is an excellent *restorative* in consumption; S. M. R.
He prescribes an English gallon of asses milk, especially as
a *restorative*. *Arbutnot.*
- TO *RESTORE*, *v. a.* [*restaurare*, Fr. *restaurare*, Lat.]
1. To give back what has been lost or taken away.
Restore the man his wife, *Gen. xx. 7.*
He shall *restore* in the principal, and add the fifth part
more. *Levi. vi. 5.*
She lands him on his native shores,
And to his father's longing arms *restores*. *Dryden.*
2. To bring back.
The father banish'd virtue shall *restore*,
And crimes shall threat the guilty world no more. *Dryden.*